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Schmidt Hints at Resigning over Euromissiles Quarrel

John Vinocur... Helmut Schmidt... resignation... Euromissiles...



Helmut Schmidt

...and join the opposition... resignation... Euromissiles...



An estimated 3,000 people attended a weekend peace rally in Tel Aviv, urging Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government to seek a diplomatic solution on the Syrian missiles in Lebanon.

Syria Appears to Gird for Israeli Attack As Habib Confers With Saudis on Crisis

By Stuart Auerbach... Damascus... Syria... Saudi Arabia...

...Syria... Saudi Arabia... Habib... crisis...

Israelis Extend Time Limits in Lebanon Crisis

By David K. Shieler... Jerusalem... Israel... Lebanon... crisis...

Dobrynin Discusses Curbs and Mideast

...Dobrynin... Mideast... curbs...

Japan Foreign Minister's Resignation Deepens Split Over Nation's Arms Role

...Japan... Foreign Minister... resignation... arms role...

Pope, in Taped Message, Tells Crowd at Vatican That He Forgives Attacker

...Pope... Vatican... forgiveness...

China Reports Major Battle With Vietnam

...China... Vietnam... battle...

Japanese Foreign Minister's Resignation Deepens Split Over Nation's Arms Role

...Japan... Foreign Minister... resignation... arms role...

Missiles Protected

...Missiles... Lebanon... Syria...

New Minister's Background

...New Minister... background...

Temperature of 100.4 Degrees

...Temperature... 100.4 degrees... Pope...

Auto-Export Issue

...Auto-Export... issue...

Pointment of Max at CIA

...Pointment... Max... CIA...

Inquiry Stalls

...Inquiry... stalls...

Estimates of Radiation

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WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Plans Reported for Big British Defense Cuts

LONDON — Britain has drawn up drastic plans to slash military spending to the point where its navy would have only 15 surface ships and British NATO forces in West Germany would be cut by 10,000 men, military sources said Sunday.

The \$21 billion in proposed cuts might go even further than those widely leaked in British newspapers Sunday, the sources said. The proposals, part of the government's attack on public spending, were expected to run into fierce opposition from many of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's own Conservative Party members as well as from NATO planners.

The cuts would undermine at least two of NATO's principal defense planks — the defense of West Germany and protection of Atlantic sea lanes for the resupply of Europe in case of war. Navy Minister Keith Speed said he would resign if the cuts in the fleet were implemented. "I am not prepared to defend the indefensible," he said.

British Technician Is Held by Iranian Officials

LONDON — British diplomats in Tehran said Sunday that a British technician working for Iran Air has been arrested and that they have asked the Iranian government for permission to visit him.

The technician, Frank Skinner, was held for questioning in "the past couple of weeks, but we don't know what the charges are," said Stephen Barrett, a British Embassy official contacted in Tehran by telephone. Mr. Barrett said there was no reason to think Mr. Skinner had been held on espionage charges.

Mr. Barrett said Mr. Skinner had lived in Iran for 20 years, and for 13 years had worked as a technical supervisor for Iran Air, the national airline. An Iran Air official said Mr. Skinner was not arrested but was being held for questioning. He would not elaborate.

Walesa Tells Union to Ignore Pravda Attack

WARSAW — Polish labor leader Lech Walesa returned Sunday from a weeklong trip to Japan and told union members not to worry about a recent Soviet press attack on them.

The attack in Pravda accused Solidarity, the union federation Mr. Walesa heads, of seeking to dismantle the foundations of Socialism in Poland. It warned the Polish Communist Party not to yield too much ground at a congress in July.

Mr. Walesa, who went to Japan as the guest of Sohyo, a Japanese union, said the visit had shown how a country such as Poland, where raw materials were scarce, could achieve high economic standards. He said he was traveling immediately to Gdansk for a meeting of Solidarity leaders. Afterward, he said, Solidarity intended to discuss the Japan trip with the Polish government.

Newsman Urge Unesco to Drop Regulation Bid

TALLOIRES, France — News media leaders from 20 countries called Sunday on the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to abandon attempts to regulate news content and formulate rules for the press.

In a declaration named for Talloires, a resort in the French Alps, the representatives at the Voices of Freedom conference, including those from a number of the world's major journalism organizations, also pledged cooperation in efforts to expand the free flow of information worldwide.

They discussed, but took no action on, proposals to persuade their governments to withdraw financial support and, if necessary, representatives from Unesco to oppose the agency's activities in the information and communications field. The conference was sponsored by the U.S.-based World Press Freedom Committee.

Laotian Opposes UN Meeting on Cambodia

MANILA — The Laotian foreign minister, Phoune Sipaseuth, has rejected the idea of an international conference on Cambodia in favor of a regional one as he ended a three-nation tour of Southeast Asia.

"We have rejected the UN resolution on the conference from the beginning," he said Sunday. "We consider this direct interference in the internal affairs of one country."

The minister stressed the need to continue discussions between the non-Communist countries of Southeast Asia and the three Indochinese countries of Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam.

Turkish Officials Differ on Assailant's Ties

By Marvin Howe
New York Times Service

ANKARA — "He is a psychopath with no defined ideology," the Istanbul security chief says of Mehmet Ali Agca, the 23-year-old Turk who is under arrest in Rome on charges of trying to kill Pope John Paul II.

But a former Cabinet minister says Mr. Agca appeared normal and spoke of having an "organization" when he was arrested in 1979 for the murder of a Turkish editor. The minister suggested that Mr. Agca was still a militant terrorist linked to international rightist organizations.

These represented the main views about Mr. Agca last week as senior officials pondered Wednesday's shooting of the pope in St. Peter's Square.

In Bonn, meanwhile, officials disclosed that they had received 10 tips in the last few months that Mr. Agca was in hiding in West Germany.

Called a Professional

Several leftist groups in West Germany have insisted that Mr. Agca was a professional killer for a neo-Nazi group called the National Action Party. West German officials say that after the military seized power in Turkey last September and moved against extremists left and right, the party — and its youth group, the Gray Wolves — regrouped in West Germany and began calling their organization the Turkish Federation.

Sukru Balci, the security chief of Istanbul, where Mr. Agca was arrested and convicted of murder in 1979, described him in an interview Friday as "a sick person who worked alone." At first, Mr. Balci said, security officials thought Mr. Agca was linked to an organization. But he said that further investigation turned up no proof of such a link.

'Emperor' Agca

Asked about possible motives for an attack on the pope, the security chief said that Mr. Agca had an "obsession" about the pontiff and was clearly deranged. He

8 Deaths Reported In Beirut Fighting

BEIRUT — Christian and Moslem forces fought a fierce artillery duel Sunday in the heaviest fighting in the Lebanese capital for nearly a week. Eight persons were reported killed.

Each side accused the other of starting the shelling. The latest fighting flared up overnight. At its peak shells rained down on central Beirut at the rate of one every three seconds, most of them landing around the so-called green line separating the two sides.



Mehmet Ali Agca

called the young man "an unbalanced character showing no coherence during the course of [police] questioning" after his arrest in June, 1979, for the murder of Abdi Ipekci, editor of the newspaper Milliyet. Mr. Balci was not involved in the questioning but had access to the interrogators' reports.

An opposing view was provided

by Hasan Fehmi Gunes, a former interior minister who was present at Mr. Agca's 1979 interrogation.

Mr. Gunes recalled in an interview that Mr. Agca said repeatedly that his friends in "the organization" respected him and referred to him as "the emperor." When questioned about the organization, Mr. Agca refused to give any details, Mr. Gunes said.

The former minister said he could see no motive for the attack on the pope but stressed that Mr. Agca had apparently had no personal motive for murdering the editor.

Mr. Gunes said that all the evidence indicated that Mr. Agca had been receiving orders from an organization in Turkey and had later been "spiced out" to a parallel international organization.

"Agca's assassination of Ipekci was definitely connected to the National Action Party," Mr. Gunes said. He said the pope's assailant was closely associated with Mehmet Sener, the party militant who provided the gun used to kill the editor.

Mr. Gunes said that Mr. Agca went to the party's district head-

quarters in the central Turkish town of Aksaray before and after killing Mr. Ipekci. Mr. Gunes said that Mr. Agca acknowledged being rightist and strongly anti-Communist, as is the National Action Party.

Youth Hostel

In addition, Mr. Gunes said, Mr. Agca lived for some time in a youth hostel in Istanbul that was frequented mainly by party militants.

The former minister said he did not think either Mr. Agca or the National Action Party had any reason to kill the pope, but he suggested that an international organization had taken over Mr. Agca when he fled Turkey and that it "might have had its reasons" for an attempt on the pope's life.

Mr. Gunes recalled that Mr. Agca — usually unsmiling during interrogation — was above average in intelligence. "He was well-in-doctrinated and was not just a blind militant or anarchist, but a man longing for a rightist system."

Mr. Agca grew up in a climate of violence that brought Turkey to the brink of a civil war before the military takeover.

Pravda Accuses U.S., Israel of Blackmail

By Anthony Austin
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Pravda charged Sunday that Israel's demand for the removal of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles from Lebanon was an attempt at blackmail worked out jointly by Israel and the United States.

The paper defended Syria's refusal to withdraw the missiles, which it said were moved into position as a "purely defensive measure" after Israeli fighters shot down two Syrian helicopters.

Charging that Israel was motivated in the present crisis by an "ambition" to establish control over all of Lebanon, Pravda said: "Israel's aggressiveness is to be explained first and foremost by the fact that its actions fit into the framework of Washington's wider plans for the Middle East.

"Syria has lately become the main bastion of the Arab forces opposed to the Camp David agreements on the Middle East and the separate Egyptian-Israeli 'peace treaty.' That was why it was subjected to strong pressure by the previous American administration.

"Now the blackmail and military threats against Syria have been resumed with renewed force. But as events show, Syria is determined to defend its course."

Tass on Sunday attacked what it called the "sordid stand of official Washington in the current Lebanese crisis." U.S. policy, it said, "boils down to unconditional sup-

port of Tel Aviv's aggressive course."

The news agency charged that the "main objective" of President Reagan's special envoy to the area, Philip C. Habib, was an "unending pressure on Syria and force it to make concessions to the impudent and provocative demands of Tel Aviv."

It also charged that the U.S. move in repatriating dependents of U.S. officials in Beirut was meant as a signal to Syria that an Israel attack could be expected at any time.

In another report, Tass called Mr. Habib's mission "really hypocritical" and said the United States was resorting to "gunboat diplomacy" by moving naval reinforce-

ments to the area. Tass did not mention that the Soviet Union was also strengthening its naval forces near Lebanon.

The Pravda article repeated a warning made on television Saturday by Leonid Zamyatin, head of the international information department of the party's Central Committee, that the situation was highly explosive. The headline called Lebanon a "powder keg."

Neither Mr. Zamyatin, who emphasized the need for "patient negotiations" for a peaceful settlement, nor Pravda mentioned the 20-year friendship treaty between the Soviet Union and Syria, signed in Moscow last Oct. 8, which provides for consultations should the security of either country be threatened.

Schmidt Hints at Quitting In Euromissiles Quarrel

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weekend was a clear attempt to break with the vagueness within his party — a situation he often tolerated previously — concerning its attitudes toward Soviet capabilities and intentions.

Re-establishing a balance of power in Europe is necessary, he said, so that no one "could be snapped up in the night" the way Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Afghanistan had been. Similar events, he said, in a clear reference to Poland, "could perhaps take place tomorrow in a fourth country."

The same topic was evident in a conversation with a group of U.S. reporters based in Bonn. The chancellor spoke of "Soviet imperialist policy," an expression he had not been heard to use publicly before. "When I think of Afghanistan," he said, "I cannot consider the phrase an exaggeration."

Israel Backs Crisis Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

weeks earlier to build bunkers and prepare sites for the missiles.

In the past, anti-aircraft missiles have been positioned just on the Syrian side of the Lebanese border, as nine of the 14 batteries in the area are now reported to be. Having moved five batteries just a few miles into Lebanon, the Syrians appear to have gained little advantage from a strictly operational standpoint.

However, the Israelis argue that the missiles could easily be moved west and south from there to help defend Palestinian camps, and that it is more feasible to draw the line at a national frontier than at some vaguely defined point within Lebanon itself.

Although Mr. Begin has spoken of a national consensus on the issue, considerable dissent has emerged. Peace Now, a loose grouping of liberals supporting conciliatory government policies, held a demonstration Saturday night in Tel Aviv, attracting about 3,000 people, under a heavy position both advocating the withdrawal of missiles and chiding Mr. Begin for bellicose statements.

The speeches may also be conceived as a signal to the Reagan administration, which is known to be concerned about the growth of pacifistic or neutralist sentiments in West Germany and other NATO countries. With public opinion polls showing his popularity now at a lower level than Willy Brandt's was when he resigned from office in 1974, Mr. Schmidt could ill afford the appearance of an unsuccessful and troubled meeting with Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Schmidt, whose relations with the Carter administration were poor, told the group of U.S. correspondents, "I believe we are going to have a friendly meeting."

"Mr. Reagan knows," the chancellor said, "from a discussion with a small group of American friends before he was president, even before he was nominated, that I stressed the urgent necessity of American leadership."

"I am of the same opinion today. The West needs it. It isn't easy to carry out leadership in an alliance with 15 countries... I see with satisfaction that from my German point of view one can already say that [this leadership] is being carried out to our German satisfaction very much better than what we once experienced..."

Asked if consultations between the Reagan administration and the European allies were an improvement over previous years, the chancellor replied, "It's a little bit too early to make any judgment on that question."

Because of the assassination attempt on Mr. Reagan, the administration needed more time to work out its programs, Mr. Schmidt said, "but I have nothing to complain about in those fields where we've had to act jointly in the past couple of months."

Mr. Schmidt, who has frequently criticized U.S. economic policy, avoided any judgments on the Reagan programs. "One has to wait and see," he said. "A program is a program. One has to wait and see what Congress is really buying and what it is adding and subtracting."

In addition to discussing the world situation, Mr. Schmidt said, he will raise the question of high U.S. interest rates. "But I cannot confirm that I will raise sharp criticisms," he added.

Polish Cardinal Wyszynski Given Sacrament of Sic

By John Darnon
New York Times Service

WARSAW — The condition of Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski, who has ruled the Polish Roman Catholic Church as primate since 1948, is reported to be failing.

The Polish press agency said Saturday that the 79-year-old church leader, who has been confined to his residential palace for more than a month, was given the sacrament of the sick, an anointing with oil administered during serious illnesses.

The agency said that the primate received the sacrament "in a festive way," and that he met with his bishops, talked with them and blessed them. It said he thanked them for their long years of cooperation and "consigning the church to the care of St. Mary," Poland's patron saint.

The sacrament is not the same as the last rites. It can be given several times during an illness and does not necessarily indicate that

God, "asking that He might lighten their suffering and save them."

The Roman Catholic Church said in a communique issued Sunday that there were "no essential changes" in the state of health of the primate but that he was under intensive care. The Associated Press reported.]

Symbol of Church

The austere, lean-featured cardinal has been the symbol and voice of the powerful church, which commands the loyalty of 80 percent to 90 percent of Poland's 36 million people, since being named primate. He is the most revered figure inside the country and so far above the political and religious landscape that most Poles find it hard to imagine the church without him.

As a champion of the rights of the church, the primate has been an indefatigable foe of Communism, and as relations with the government have become



Anna Nobili, holding her 20-month-old son, Martino, at her ballot Sunday in Rome in Italy's national referendum.

Early Turnout Light as Italian Vote on Abortion, 3 Side Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

ROME — Voting began slowly Sunday in Italy's five referendums, given added significance by the attack on Pope John Paul II. Four hours after the polls opened, only 10.3 percent of the million people eligible had voted.

Two of the votes are on opposing proposals to tighten or relax the country's abortion laws. The others involve gun control, imprisonment and anti-terrorist measures. Polling will continue Monday, and full results are expected Tuesday.

Some observers believe voting on the abortion proposals could be swayed by a wave of sympathy for the pope, shot and wounded in St. Peter's Square last Wednesday. He has said abortion is murder.

The vote on gun control would disarm Italy's private security guards, nearly 100,000 strong, and permit only police and armed forces to carry weapons. At present 188,000 private citizens have handgun permits, but there is little doubt that many more are held illegally.

The fourth proposal would abrogate sweeping powers passed through Parliament two years ago that allow police to arrest terrorist suspects without charge and hold them without trial for years if a magistrate agrees.

The final vote is on whether irrevocable life imprisonment, an inhuman form of punishment and should be abolished.

Pope's Taped Message Said He Forgives His Assailant

(Continued from Page 1)

"Praised be Jesus Christ. Dearest brothers and sisters who are united with me in these days, specially at the hour of Regina Cœli, I thank you with deep feeling for your prayers and I bless you all. I feel particularly close to the two persons who were wounded with me. I pray for the brother who shot me, and I have sincerely forgiven him. United with Christ, as priest and

victim, I offer my sufferings for the church and the world."

The pope then recited the Our Father, the Credo, the Ave Maria, and the Hail Mary, and concluded with a recording of the "Gloria."

As he listened to the voice coming over the loudspeakers, many of the people square looked up to the window where normally he would be standing and giving his blessing with outstretched hands. The window was closed.

2 Shots, Not 3

ROME (AP) — Italian said Sunday that they had a preliminary conclusion if pope's attacker fired two or three shots.

Police sources and the doctors had said previous they believed three bullets hit him. However, one of the doctors said Sunday that the wounds could have been caused by two bullets.

According to reports in Italian newspapers, police said that one bullet hit the pope's arm, then went on to wound Oreste Di Stefano, a member of the pope's entourage, and then struck the pope's abdomen, nicked his left hand, and then broke through the window of the papal residence in West Germany, the papers said.

Italian Youth Kidnap

PADUA, Italy — Five men kidnapped the 17-year-old son of an agricultural supplies importer Friday night, police reported Sunday.

Syrians Gird For Conflict

(Continued from Page 1)

nation felt the other had broken such a tacit agreement — Israel by openly supporting Lebanese Christian militia operations in central Lebanon and by downing two Syrian helicopters with jet fighters, and Syria by moving the missiles into Lebanon.

Despite strongly worded editorials and government statements on the radio that an attack on the missile sites is expected, along with a Syrian retaliation, there is no sign of general military mobilization. However, some Syrian reserves appear to have been called to active duty, and there are reports circulating in Damascus that regular soldiers are going in homes of selected reservists, telling them to join their units.

Moreover, the Syrians are clearing beds for expected casualties by discharging minor cases from civilian hospitals. This was described by a Syrian as a normal civil defense precaution.

Moderation Preached

Throughout the labor turmoil that began with strikes on the Baltic coast in August, he preached moderation and restraint while at the same time showing support for workers' rights, greater democracy and an independent union for farmers. He has a great deal of influence over Lech Walesa, the leader of the trade union organization Solidarity, and has operated behind the scenes to resolve several confrontations between Solidarity and the government.

Easter. On four successive days, churchgoers have prayed his recovery all across the country. In many regions last week, prayers were combined with prayers for Pope John Paul II, wounded in an assassination attempt in Rome.

Aides to the cardinal said he was horrified by the shooting of the pontiff, whom he has known and worked closely with for 10 years. In a taped message played on Thursday, the cardinal asked the faithful to pray for the pope instead of for himself.

"My personal sufferings become very small now," he said. "I am afflicted by various ailments, but they seem as nothing compared to the sufferings that were inflicted on the church." Together with his knees down and together with prayers for his health, the cardinal has long circled the primate's operations



WHEN YOU TELL 'EM BACK HOME HOW YOU "REINED" IN IRELAND, SAVE SOME IRISH POUNDS ON THE CALL.

The Irish have a way of making you feel like a queen. They put you up in one of their ancient castles. Invite you to lavish medieval banquets at night. And show you the most beautiful countryside in the world by day—in a jaunting cart, no less (with you holding the reins). But before you share it all with the folks back home, check out these pound-saving tips.

SAVE ON SURCHARGES
Many hotels outside the U.S. charge exorbitant surcharge fees on international calls. And sometimes the fees are greater than the cost of the call itself. But if your hotel has TELEPLAN, the way to keep hotel

surcharges reasonable, go ahead and call. No Teleplan? Read on! There are other ways to save.

SAVE WITH A SHORTIE
In most countries there's no three-minute minimum on self-dialed calls. So if your hotel offers International Dialing from your room, place a short call home and have them call you back. The surcharge on short calls is low. And you pay for the call-back from the States with dollars, not local currency, when you get your next home or office phone bill.

SAVE THESE OTHER WAYS
Telephone Company credit card and collect calls may be placed in many

countries. And where they are, the hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. Or, you can avoid surcharges altogether by calling from the post office or from other telephone centers.

SAVE NIGHTS & WEEKENDS
Always check to see whether the country you're in has lower rates at night and on weekends. Usually the savings are considerable.

You'll save a lot of green when you follow these tips. And a lot of gas when you travel by jaunting cart.



1981

مكازم النهر

Ex-Officials Critical of Casey's Choice as CIA Deputy

By David S. Broder and Patrick E. Tyler
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The appointment of Max Hugel, a New Hampshire businessman and Reagan campaign organizer, as the CIA's deputy director for operations has set off critical broadsides from members of the intelligence community who contend that his lack of experience disqualifies him for what is in effect the top "spymaster" post in government.

The choice also stirred expressions of disbelief from some former campaign associates who said it was only Mr. Hugel's friendship with William J. Casey, the former Reagan campaign chairman now serving as CIA director, that saved Mr. Hugel from being removed from his job as organizer of ethnic, nationality and citizens groups for the campaign last year.

"Does the White House know about this?" Stuart K. Spencer, President Reagan's 1980 campaign strategist, asked incredulously when informed that Mr. Casey had named his campaign protégé to the CIA operations post. Mr. Spencer is now a private campaign consultant in California.

He was originally named by Mr. Casey as the deputy director for administration. But two weeks ago he was shifted into the vacant operations slot, without public announcement. It is that shift, into what intelligence professionals consider the most sensitive position in the agency, that has stirred up a storm.

George A. Carver, a 26-year veteran of the CIA who served on Mr. Reagan's CIA transition team, said, "This is like putting a guy who has never been to sea in as chief of naval operations... It's like putting a guy who is not an M.D. in charge of the cardiovascular unit of a major hospital."

Samuel Hoskinson, a CIA and National Security Council official in the Nixon, Ford and Carter administrations, said that Mr. Hugel "starts from ground zero" in a job where "total familiarity with this kind of arcane business" is essential.

"The head of the clandestine service really has to be a guy with lots of moxie and good, solid instincts who knows when to use these instruments and when not to," Mr. Hoskinson said. "That may involve countermanning your staff, who may be more eager to go

out there and do something you aren't. The last thing you want is a man who is captive of his staff, who doesn't have the experience."

Cord Meyer Comments

Cord Meyer, a former CIA officer, wrote in a column in Friday's editions of *The Washington Star* that the "KGB chiefs in Moscow will find it incredible that the Americans should entrust the DDO [deputy director for operations] responsibility to someone with virtually no previous experience."

John Greaney, executive director of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers, said there was "general concern about his lack of experience for a very sensitive job... It is the heart of the organization's collection function, and to my knowledge there has never been this kind of appointment in the past."

But Mr. Greaney added, "I don't know the man, and Mr. Casey is entitled to his choice of associates, so it might be better to hold off and see what kind of a job he does."

Mr. Casey said the criticism was coming from a "bunch of guys who think you can only understand

this business if you've been here 25 years." Noting the abundance of "very experienced people" in the geographic divisions of the CIA, Mr. Casey said he did not believe experience was the main criterion for senior executives.

Other Defenders

Mr. Hugel had some other strong defenders. William Loeb, the publisher of the *Manchester (N.H.) Union-Leader*, who said he introduced Mr. Hugel to the Reagan campaign, said: "I personally feel it will be a great shot of fresh air in that organization to have him in that position... CIA could stand a man with brains. He has the instincts of a street fighter, trusts very few people and will make an ideal spymaster."

Another member of Reagan's CIA transition team called the appointment the "first decent thing that Bill Casey has done," explaining that "this fellow lives in the real world, unlike a lot of the professionals who are carrying."

But a third member of that transition team, who also insisted on anonymity, called the choice of Mr. Hugel a "living disaster," adding, "Maybe he's a great businessman and maybe he did a great job

as head of the Reagan-Bush volunteers. But he came in as deputy director for administration and quickly made a reputation as a hip-shooter, telling everybody, 'You guys don't know about modern business methods.'"

"Then Hugel decides he wants the DDO job and Casey gives it to him. He doesn't know the territory, he doesn't know the agents, he doesn't know what we call tradecraft, the technique of running agents. He doesn't know foreign government liaison. He doesn't know beans, and Casey gives him the most sensitive job in the business. I can't understand what's gotten into him."

The puzzlement is shared by some people who worked with Mr. Casey and Mr. Hugel in the campaign. Mr. Spencer said that in organizing special voting groups, Mr. Hugel "built the biggest bureaucracy I've ever seen in a campaign," but that repeated efforts to curb him or remove him were frustrated by his friendship with Mr. Casey.

Mr. Casey contended that Mr. Hugel "did the best job of that kind I've ever seen. There are a lot of people who don't understand what he did, but it was very significant in the outcome."



A SPLASH — President Reagan's wife, Nancy, ducks away from flying champagne during the christening of the USS Ticonderoga at Ingalls Shipbuilding in Pascagoula, Miss. The \$1.2-billion ship will carry a new computer-controlled air defense system called Aegis.

Reagan, at Notre Dame, Defends Policies

BEND, Ind. — President Reagan, in his first scheduled appearance outside Washington since his election, defended his policies on abortion, gun control and nuclear arms in a speech to graduates of the University of Notre Dame on Sunday.

Reagan, who was shot in an assassination attempt there March 30, previewed his major advances in the areas of the economy, foreign policy and national security. He also defended his policies on abortion, gun control and nuclear arms.

Reagan recalled that the nearly 100,000 students who gathered for the ceremony were "a mix of people from all over the world, but they all share a common belief in the value of life and the pursuit of knowledge."

Reagan said that his policies on abortion, gun control and nuclear arms were based on a "pro-life, pro-family, pro-freedom" philosophy. He said that his policies on abortion were based on the belief that "every human life is precious and deserves the same respect and protection as any other human life."

Reagan said that his policies on gun control were based on the belief that "the right to own a gun is a fundamental right of the American people, and it is essential to our freedom and our way of life."

Reagan said that his policies on nuclear arms were based on the belief that "the United States has a moral obligation to maintain a strong and credible nuclear deterrent to protect our country and our people from the threat of nuclear war."

IRA Faster McCreesh Reportedly Almost Blind, Deaf

From Agency Dispatches

BELFAST — Raymond McCreesh, an Irish Republican Army hunger striker, "is almost blind, losing his hearing and lapsing in and out of unconsciousness," a spokesman for the IRA's political front, Sinn Fein, said Sunday.

The spokesman said that Mr. McCreesh's family had visited him in the hospital wing at the Maze prison Sunday and that he had reported that he was barely able to talk. Prison sources said he had lost about 45 pounds and weighed about 95 pounds. They said that Mr. McCreesh, 24, who was in the 57th day of his fast Sunday, had been given the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church on Saturday night.

A British government spokesman said that Mr. McCreesh's condition "continued to deteriorate."

Police reported scattered violence Sunday amid tension generated by the hunger strikes at the Maze and by the British government's refusal to treat jailed IRA members as political prisoners rather than criminals.

Mr. McCreesh, who is serving a 14-year term for firearms offenses, is one of four men at the prison fasting to win political status for jailed IRA members. The British government maintains that they are common criminals and should be treated as such.

U.S. Senators Hear Foe of Busing

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Court-ordered busing for school desegregation has created an "incredible surge" of enrollment by whites in private schools, which has increased racial separation between "predominantly minority public schools and predominantly white private schools" in many cities, a Rand Corp. researcher told a Senate subcommittee.

David J. Armor, a sociologist who termed busing "the most unpopular, least successful... national policy since Prohibition," said that mandatory busing plans have stirred such great opposition that not only has "white flight" to the suburbs accelerated, but in recent years there has been "an in-

U.S. Suicide Attempt Imperils Pharmacist

The Associated Press

MOBILE, Ala. — A gunman taped the barrel of a loaded, sawed-off shotgun to a pharmacist's neck and demanded that she give him a drug injection that would kill him, but she freed herself from the tape and shotgun after injecting the man with just enough sedative to render him unconscious.

Police said the pharmacist, Jane Patterson, was unharmed in the incident Friday night. Michael Revette, 26, was hospitalized and later booked on charges of first-degree robbery, authorities said.

U.S. Senators Hear Foe of Busing

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Court-ordered busing for school desegregation has created an "incredible surge" of enrollment by whites in private schools, which has increased racial separation between "predominantly minority public schools and predominantly white private schools" in many cities, a Rand Corp. researcher told a Senate subcommittee.

David J. Armor, a sociologist who termed busing "the most unpopular, least successful... national policy since Prohibition," said that mandatory busing plans have stirred such great opposition that not only has "white flight" to the suburbs accelerated, but in recent years there has been "an in-

IRA Faster McCreesh Reportedly Almost Blind, Deaf

From Agency Dispatches

BELFAST — Raymond McCreesh, an Irish Republican Army hunger striker, "is almost blind, losing his hearing and lapsing in and out of unconsciousness," a spokesman for the IRA's political front, Sinn Fein, said Sunday.

The spokesman said that Mr. McCreesh's family had visited him in the hospital wing at the Maze prison Sunday and that he had reported that he was barely able to talk. Prison sources said he had lost about 45 pounds and weighed about 95 pounds. They said that Mr. McCreesh, 24, who was in the 57th day of his fast Sunday, had been given the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church on Saturday night.

A British government spokesman said that Mr. McCreesh's condition "continued to deteriorate."

Police reported scattered violence Sunday amid tension generated by the hunger strikes at the Maze and by the British government's refusal to treat jailed IRA members as political prisoners rather than criminals.

Mr. McCreesh, who is serving a 14-year term for firearms offenses, is one of four men at the prison fasting to win political status for jailed IRA members. The British government maintains that they are common criminals and should be treated as such.

Jesus Christ's Taped Message Forgives His Enemies

Jesus Christ's Taped Message Forgives His Enemies

Jesus Christ's taped message, which was broadcast on radio and television, was a surprise to many people. The message was recorded in 1931 and was first broadcast in 1977. It was a message of love and forgiveness, and it was a message that was heard by millions of people around the world.

The message was recorded in a studio in New York City, and it was a message that was recorded in a studio in New York City. It was a message that was recorded in a studio in New York City, and it was a message that was recorded in a studio in New York City.

U.S. Gird for Conflict

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The United States is girding for a possible conflict with the Soviet Union. The military is increasing its readiness, and the government is taking steps to ensure that it is prepared for any eventuality. This is a time of great tension, and the United States must be ready to meet any challenge.

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en Sacramento

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The city of Sacramento is facing a number of challenges in the coming months. The city government is working to address these challenges and to ensure that the city is prepared for any eventuality. This is a time of great challenge, and the city must be ready to meet any challenge.

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Meet the status symbol with a mind of its own.

Semi-conductor technology is repeatedly referred to as the heart of the third industrial revolution. And in the motor industry it is also helping to set new standards in technological development. For instance, micro-electronics are creating more intelligent cars, which can meet the demands of the future with confidence. And the large BMW is the most compelling example of the progress.

Make progress your symbol.
Digital Motor Electronics — first introduced by BMW, optimises engine performance and fuel consumption on the BMW 732i.

Check control — an electronic system for continuous checks on driving safety, standard on the BMW 732i.

Anti-lock braking — the electronic safety system, standard on the BMW 745i.

On-board computer — a complete information and data centre, standard on the BMW 745i.

Electronic fuel injection — more efficient than mechanical injection or carburetors, it's standard on all the large BMWs.

Electronic self-leveling — a guarantee for ideal handling and driving characteristics irrespective of the load, standard on the BMW 745i.

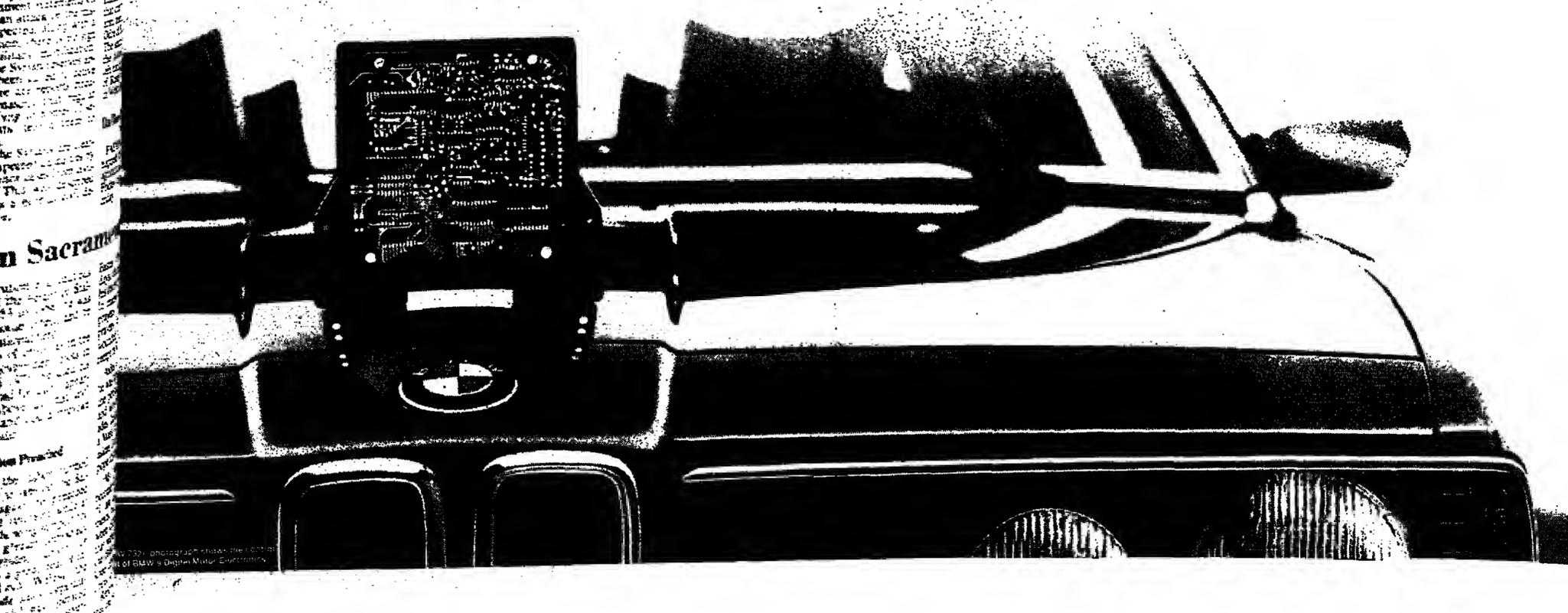
These few examples demonstrate just how intensively BMW applies electronics to make automotive technology more efficient and effective. They also provide a timely illustration of what little use other cars, even very expensive models, make of this most modern of technologies.

Within the 7-Series, standard equipment may vary from country to country, and model to model.

BMW cars.
 The BMW range of fine automobiles: the ultimate in performance, comfort and safety.



BMW AG, Munich



Asia Sends Talks... By James...

Ills... most important...

ocrats

President Reagan...

Victims...

Question...

Victims...

Question...

Victims...

Pot Forces Step Up Attacks Vietnamese as Rains Begin

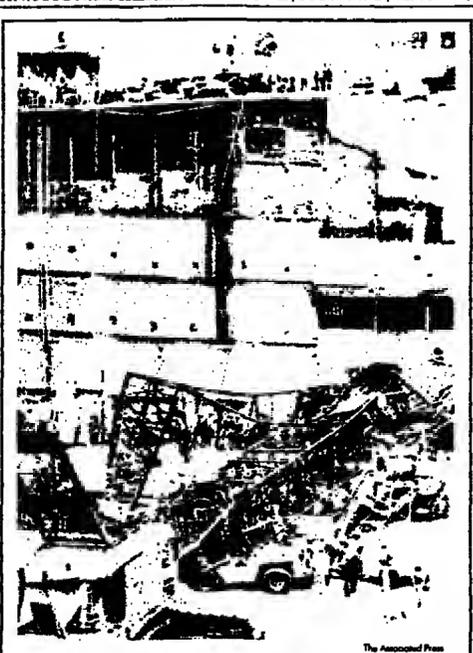
Henry Kamm... Western military analysts report...

International Food Aid... A diplomat reported an estimate...

Ambushes Are Frequent... Military analysts reported that the Pot troops...

Publican Officials Worry About Cuts Social Security Proposed by Reagan

David S. Broder... Republican officials are nervous about...



WRECKAGE — Rescue and construction crew workers view scaffolding and a giant crane that collapsed into an excavation site...

Talks Resume in Dispute Over Assam Immigration

NEW DELHI — Negotiations aimed at ending prolonged anti-immigrant agitation in the northeastern state of Assam...

Reagan Gives Rogers Extension in Europe... President Reagan has approved a two-year extension for Gen. Bernard W. Rogers...

Assets of U.S. Supreme Court Justices Range From Stocks to Social Security

WASHINGTON — The nine members of the Supreme Court include three millionaires, at least one recipient of Social Security...

Belgian Cabinet Agrees on Plan To Aid Economy

BRUSSELS — Belgium's 5-week-old coalition government has reached agreement on an economic recovery program...

163 Reported Killed In Lava Flow in Java

JAKARTA — Sixty-nine more bodies were found at scattered places in villages on the eastern and southern sides of Semeru mountain in east Java...

Pacific Islanders Escape Eruption

AGANA, Guam — Residents of a small Pacific island said that they survived the molten lava and choking gases of a volcanic eruption...

Reckoning Inexact

By Linda Greenhouse... Associate Justice Lewis F. Powell, the wealthiest member of the court...

No Investments

Justice Blackmun also indicated that he is a member of the Cosmos Club, a well-known Washington social club...

Reagan Backed

The Republicans rallied behind the president, up to a point. The resolution said the fiscal problems now facing Social Security are a result of "the abysmal neglect of past Democratic-dominated Congresses..."

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SENIOR EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

Published every Monday, this is a compilation of senior positions published in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE and other selected publications. Comments concerning this feature can be addressed to Juanita Caspari in Paris.

Table with 7 columns: POSITION, SALARY, EMPLOYER, LOCAT., QUALIFICATIONS, CONTACT, Source. Lists various executive roles such as Competitive, Managerial, and Technical positions across different industries and locations.



Advertisement for British Airways 'Club Tourist' service. Text includes: 'Now you can afford to set yourself apart.', 'A revolution in European air travel.', 'You travel in the calmer, more businesslike environment of the Club cabin at the front of the aircraft.'

Sri Lankan President Pressed on Economy

By Stuart Auerbach
Washington Post Service

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka — The long line of sleek new motorcycles parked under a shed illustrates the plus side of Sri Lanka's abrupt about-face 3½ years ago from a controlled economy under a policy of state socialism to unbridled free-enterprise capitalism.

But the rush to capitalism after the 1977 election victory of Junius R. Jayawardene has produced unpleasant side effects, including an inflation rate nearing 40 percent, which threatens the goal of quick industrial development using prosperous Singapore as the economic model.

Besides inflation, power shortages caused by the sudden influx of consumer appliances such as television sets, air conditioners and electric stoves are hampering industrialization.

Despite 5½ hours a day of scheduled power cuts, the Ceylon Electricity Board estimates that Sri Lanka's hydroelectric power generating capacity is rapidly diminishing, and the monsoon rains that will refill reservoirs to allow more power generation are still at least a week away.

Yet inflation remains the major problem of President Jayawardene's government, which is trying to lure industry with the promise of literate laborers working for \$1 a day.

Costs fueled by an increasing bill for imported oil and the inflationary pressure of industrial development that some critics label "too much, too fast" hit hard on the marginal village economy. While the costs of such basic needs as public transportation, fish and wheat have gone up, wages have remained low.

Nevertheless, Mr. Jayawardene's government appears to have maintained the popular support that gave it an unprecedented — for Sri Lanka, which has a tradition of close elections — 51 percent of the vote in 1977.

Part of the continued support for Mr. Jayawardene's United National Party rests with the inability of the splintered opposition to make political capital out of the worsening inflation.

The major opposition group, former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka Freedom Party, has not recovered from its 1977 defeat and Mr. Jayawardene's subsequent stripping of its leader's civil rights and the right to take part in politics because of what Mr. Jayawardene called irregularities during Mrs. Bandaranaike's seven-year rule.

While opposition disharmony

has given Mr. Jayawardene a respite, his government is under pressure to score quick economic gains, including reduced inflation and increased employment, before the next national election in 1983.

At the start of Mr. Jayawardene's rule it appeared that Sri Lanka was headed for quick economic prosperity. After decades of a slumbering economy, in which 90 percent of government spending went for welfare programs and hardly anything for development, economic growth soared in 1978 to 8.2 percent, more than twice the growth rate of the previous two years.

But the quick acceleration stalled. The growth rate in 1979 dropped to 6.3 percent and is estimated to have gone to 5.6 percent last year.

Furthermore, the agricultural sector slumped in its most important export crops — tea, rubber and coconut.

Mr. Jayawardene is pinning hopes for economic growth on a 500-acre free-trade zone near Colombo's airport, established to lure industries to make products for export on the basis of Sri Lanka's cheap labor.

So far, 24 companies employing almost 11,000 people have started operations in the zone, and 40 others have signed contracts to open factories. Most of the factories are for labor-intensive industries, such as shoe or clothing manufacturing.

In all, the zone is expected to add 35,000 jobs to the economy.

But that is a drop in the bucket compared to the official estimates of 875,000 unemployed Sri Lankans — down, the government claims, from 1.2 million before it took control.

To push industrial development, Mr. Jayawardene has cut into the state welfare subsidies that have given the economically backward country a quality of life that is the envy of most developing nations.

Education is compulsory to age 16, and about 80 percent of the children attend schools. The literacy rate is more than 80 percent. Widespread health care has reduced the infant mortality rate to 43 deaths per 1,000 births and has pushed life expectancy to 68 years.

Sri Lanka's population growth rate, 1.7 percent, is low for the Third World.

Recognizing that these are assets, Mr. Jayawardene left health and education programs alone while cutting state subsidies for food, utilities and transport.

But the country remains poor. Its per-capita income is less than \$200 a year, and about half its population of 14 million qualifies for food stamps.



Soong Ching-ling

Chinese Honor Ailing Widow Of Sun Yat-sen

PEKING — China has bestowed its highest state honor on Soong Ching-ling, the widow of Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic. She was reported to be critically ill after a coronary attack.

An official announcement on Saturday said that Miss Soong, who is about 90, had been appointed honorary chairman of the People's Republic. Her husband led the revolution of 1911, which overthrew the last of the Chinese emperors.

The post of chairman of the People's Republic was abolished during the Cultural Revolution, which began in the mid-1960s. The position was the country's closest equivalent to a presidency.

The office had been held by only two persons, Mao and Liu Shaoqi, who was severely criticized during the Cultural Revolution and was removed from office.

The honor paid to Miss Soong was conferred by the standing committee of the National People's Congress, China's parliament, of which she is a vice chairman. She is afflicted by coronary disease and leukemia, and a bulletin on her health Friday said her condition had deteriorated suddenly.

Australians Prefer Republic, Poll Finds

SYDNEY — Nearly two-thirds of the Australians polled by the Sunday Telegraph said they wanted the country to become a republic, the paper reported. It said it ran the poll because Prince Charles' biographer, Anthony Holden, asserted recently that most Australians would like the prince to forget any idea of becoming governor-general.

Some of the overflow from the

Spill Area Residents Hold Key to Japan's Atomic Future

By Henry Scott Stokes
New York Times Service

URAZOKO, Japan — There is a haiku by the 17th-century poet Basho about this remote inlet:

"Yes, lonely, more remote than Suma, this beach in autumn."

The poet referred to Suma, a traditional place of exile, and he found Urazoko to be a still more melancholy, but beautiful, spot.

Now there is a nuclear power station around the corner of the bay. There is a road around the coast, constructed since the Tsuruga power station was built 10 years ago, that runs past the white beaches that Basho admired. And Urazoko, a hamlet with fewer than 100 people, according to the local policeman, attracts visitors in the summer. But this year no visitors are expected.

"Why no one comes here?" asked Mitsue Sone, an elderly woman sunning herself on a jetty. "Are we all right?" Her question reflected a doubt about the crystalline water below the jetty. The water is now mildly radioactive, and there are no visitors.

The trouble started last month. "We saw a helicopter flying up to the nuclear power plant," said Mrs. Sone. "Then we knew something was wrong."

Local authorities, making a monthly radioactivity check on seaweed in the shallow bay — seaweed picks up radioactivity like a sponge — found 10 times the normal reading.

The investigators moved to an outlet from the plant, which is located in the mountains back from the bay, and checked the mud. The radioactivity count was shatteringly high.

There was no doubt that a leak had occurred at the plant. Its operators, the Japan Atomic Power Co., acknowledged that there had been a major spill on March 8.

About 40 tons — plant officials later said 15 tons — of sludge flooded out from a filter tank after an operator mishandled controls. The mess went undetected for many hours and took weeks to mop up. It was the worst known spillage of its kind in Japan.

"No Real Damage" Since the company has confirmed that there was still another unreported spill of radioactive waste from its Tsuruga facility — on Jan. 10, 1975. The company said that the spill involved 13 tons of radioactive material and that 37 workers were exposed to the radioactivity during a 12-day cleanup period. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry said it had learned of the 1975 accident during its inquiry into other spills.

At issue are the relative dose levels of neutrons and gamma rays received by Hiroshima and Nagasaki residents, chiefly those between half a mile and a mile from ground zero — the point directly below the atomic explosion. It has been assumed that many of the cancers suffered later at Hiroshima were caused by exposure to fast neutrons, a relatively rare form of exposure, rather than gamma rays.

March 8 spill went into the bay. The authorities asserted that it was only a cubic meter, but probably no one knows exactly how much was involved. Either way, the damage to anyone outside is minimal, according to experts in Tokyo.

"There was no real damage," according to Kazuhisa Mori, an authority on nuclear energy. The workers who cleaned up the spill with cloths and buckets apparently suffered no overexposure to radioactivity, contrary to first reports.

But local people are not sure. "How do we know what the effect of 15 tons in the bay is?" asked one of half a dozen customers at a coffee bar in Tsuruga, several miles across the bay.

Tsuruga, like Urazoko, benefited greatly from the presence of the plant. Money was injected into a region that had been impoverished for hundreds of years. Schools were built, roads were constructed, and places that had never been linked, except by boat, were opened to the outside world.

Normally in the summer, as visitors drift back, Mrs. Sone has customers at her shop for her delicacy

— squid on sticks. The 13 families in Urazoko operate *minshuku*, or cheap boarding homes, for fishermen.

In the past the company could easily placate local residents. The latest spill was the 30th mishap at the plant in 10 years, and each time the Japan Atomic Power Co. bought back its good will with cash contributions.

Indictment Urged "Yes, to the town, to local villages, where they poured out sums like 10 million yen [\$45,000] at a time, [the money was] a fortune for those tiny communities," said the Rev. Susumu Uno, a local priest.

But that approach did not work this time. Tomihiro Shirasawa, chairman of the Japan Atomic Power Co., and Shunichi Suzuki, the company's president, have resigned over the botched cover-up.

And a movement of 45,000 citizens has urged public prosecutors to indict the company because it failed to report four other spillages this year, as required by law. Under Japanese law, it is up to the prosecutors to decide whether they will take up the case. The com-

plaint is said to be the first in the history of the nuclear power industry here.

Even if the company is found guilty of failing to report its mistakes, the penalty would be only \$136. What counts in the long run is the public's attitude. The underlying issue is whether the Japan Atomic Power Co. and the government will get local approval to build two more power stations near Urazoko.

Thus Tsuruga residents hold the key to Japan's future nuclear plans. The industrial port of 63,000 situated 50 miles (80 kilometers) northeast of Kyoto is the hub of local life. "We have to have electricity," a resident said. "But it's good to have people who are against nuclear power. That makes for safety."

Mayor Koichi Takagi agreed. "This incident is a good thing," he said. "It means the power company stops and checks all it does."

More Handouts Expected What he did not say, but what he meant, according to Takao Sugiya, a reporter who has followed the affair, is that the town

expects more handouts from officials and from the company, as compensation and partly to cure cooperation on the plants.

The region is deeply conservative, far from major population centers, and needs the money, cement plant at Tsuruga, a textile plant and Japan Atomic Power Co. are the major employers. With the nuclear industry, the region's young people find little incentive to stay in the area.

That is why approval for nuclear plants was obtained in making Fukushima prefecture, on the smallest and poorest region of Japan with a population of 770,000, the center of Japanese clear energy.

Japan generates 12 percent electricity from 22 nuclear plants, and there are plans to triple it by 1990. The unanswered question after the Urazoko spill whether opposition to nuclear power will increase. The test will come a year or more now, when officials move to get local approval for a second plant.

Studies Reassess Cancer Risk in Low-Level Radiation

By Walter Sullivan
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Revised estimates of the radiation doses received by the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan as a result of the atomic bombings in 1945 have raised some doubts concerning the most recent assessments of low-level radiation effects.

Several specialists believe that, if validated, the new estimates mean that exposures to low levels of the most commonly encountered forms of radiation are two to three times more likely to produce cancer than previously believed. Other specialists, however, are skeptical.

The new estimates, based on studies by two scientists at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California, are to be discussed at a meeting of the Radiation Research Society in Minneapolis on May 31. Specialists in several laboratories said Friday that they were reserving judgment on the findings until that meeting.

At issue are the relative dose levels of neutrons and gamma rays received by Hiroshima and Nagasaki residents, chiefly those between half a mile and a mile from ground zero — the point directly below the atomic explosion. It has been assumed that many of the cancers suffered later at Hiroshima were caused by exposure to fast neutrons, a relatively rare form of exposure, rather than gamma rays.

The population is far more frequently exposed to gamma rays and similar forms of radiation from natural and manmade sources. It is now being argued by some that the Hiroshima cancers were chiefly of gamma ray origin and that therefore the risk to the population is greater than previously supposed.

The newest thesis is described in the May 22 issue of the journal *Science*. A report on the calculations has been submitted for publication to the journal *Health Physics*.

Debate on the issue has been vigorous. However, the neutron-capture thesis was largely agreed upon last year, when the committee of the National Research

Council on Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation, the BEIR committee, issued BEIR III, its third assessment of risks from low-level radiation. At the time, two of 23 members dissented.

One dissenter was its chairman, Dr. Edward P. Radford, head of the epidemiology department at the University of Pittsburgh. He felt that the risks had been underestimated, particularly at very low levels of exposure. Reached Friday in Mexico, Dr. Radford said that in view of the new findings, the basis of the committee's estimates "has collapsed."

The other dissenter, Dr. Harold H. Rossi of Columbia University's Radiological Research Laboratory, considered the risks overestimated by BEIR III. He contended Friday that the estimates of cancer incidence at very low exposure levels would have to be revised upward "somewhat" if the new analysis of Hiroshima effects proved correct, but he said he was doubtful that it would.

While the effects of very low levels of radiation on a population are too subtle to be observable, they have been inferred from the response of those survivors in Hiroshima and Nagasaki exposed to various levels of radiation.

Because of the special design of the Hiroshima bomb, which was different from the one that fell on Nagasaki, it has been assumed that the Hiroshima bomb showered the city with neutrons.

Two physicists at the Livermore laboratory, Dr. William J. Coleman and Dr. Edgar Mendelsohn, circulated an analysis in which they conclude that the neutrons exposures were far less than had been believed. On the other hand, gamma rays striking those 2 kilometers, or 1.2 miles, from ground zero, they believe, were times more intense than supposed.

Assuming gamma rays and neutrons are equally hazardous, the scientists proposed, Dr. Radford said, that the risk of cancer from neutrons to those exposed to low levels of such radiation are four times greater than that shown in the BEIR III report. For men, he said, the risk would be double.

The impact of neutrons on tissues has been likened to that of a bulldozer on a corn field. In fact of gamma rays being more penetrating than neutrons, a great many of the hits are needed to do much damage. Most human exposure comes from natural or manmade gamma rays and other forms of "background" radiation.

Dr. Edward W. Weisburger, the senior Massachusetts General Hospital radiologist, a member of the BEIR III committee, sees the proposed revision of dosage estimates as a "veritable alarm" rather than a cause for alarm. If so, heavy gamma rays produced no more cancers than recorded, he reasons, then sensitivity to such rays is less than believed.

Symphony for 6 cylinders in V.

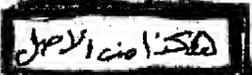
The work opens with a gentle pianissimo murmur, as the 6 cylinders begin the prelude to a drive in a Renault 30TX. The first movement softly introduces us to the full range of instruments, which suggest quiet harmony and give promise of excitement to come.

As the Renault 30TX moves into a peaceful adagio, the 6 cylinders establish the theme in V, which is played with quiet legato. A pastoral interlude follows, in which long poetic passages are interspersed by bursts of allegro, interpreted with brio by the 6 cylinders. But now comes a prolonged period of open road, giving the 6 cylinders full scope to demonstrate their

agility and staying power. The extraordinary verve of the work is revealed in this sustained prestissimo, in which the sound paradoxically stays continuously below mezzoforte level. For the real connoisseur, this is the movement that best demonstrates the brilliant genius of this symphony for 6 cylinders in V by Renault 30TX.



RENAULT 30TX



International Bond Prices - Week of May 14

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

RECENT ISSUES

Table of recent bond issues with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Middle Price, Yield, and Avg Life Curr.

STRAIGHT BONDS All Currencies Except DM

Table of straight bonds in various currencies with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Middle Price, Yield, and Avg Life Curr.

Table of international bonds with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Middle Price, Yield, and Avg Life Curr.

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Large advertisement for NMB BANK (NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDSBANK N.V.) with text: 'THE NMB BANK NOW ALSO IN LONDON. Licensed deposit taker. NMB House, 2 Cophall Avenue, London EC2R 7BD, telephone: 6285311, telex: 8956217.'

HIGHEST YIELDS to Average Life Below 5 Years

Table of highest yields for bonds with average life below 5 years.

HIGHEST YIELDS to Average Life Above 5 Years

Table of highest yields for bonds with average life above 5 years.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

Table of highest current yields for various bonds.

HIGHEST YIELDS to Average Life Below 5 Years

Table of highest yields for bonds with average life below 5 years.

HIGHEST YIELDS to Average Life Above 5 Years

Table of highest yields for bonds with average life above 5 years.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

Table of highest current yields for various bonds.

DM STRAIGHT BOND

Table of DM straight bonds with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Middle Price, Yield, and Avg Life Curr.

Advertisement for WestLB (Westdeutsche Landesbank) with text: 'Eurobonds · DM Bonds · Schuldscheine for dealing prices call. DÜSSELDORF: Westdeutsche Landesbank, Head Office, P.O. Box 1126, 4000 Düsseldorf 11. London: Westdeutsche Landesbank, 41, Moorgate, London EC2R 8AE/UK. Luxembourg: WestLB International S.A., 32-34, boulevard Grand-Duchesse Charlotte. Hong Kong: West Bank Limited, 1301 Hutchison House, 10, Harcourt Road, Hong Kong.'

Reagan Plan Called Threat to Reactor Sales

By Hobart Rowen Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — U.S. industry to lose as much as \$6 billion in export sales of nuclear reactors over the next two years...

some small industrial countries, desperate for new sources of energy. At stake, according to Claude Hobbs, vice president and senior counsel of Westinghouse...

by U.S. manufacturers is that their know-how and highly specialized work force will dwindle slowly without foreign orders...

argues that while it is committed to a strong export policy, including an important role for the Ex-Im Bank, it believes that its basic recovery program will do more to increase U.S. exports...



Takashi Ishihara 'Collapse of free trade'

European Automakers Expected To Press Anti-Import Lobbying

By Axel Krause International Herald Tribune PARIS — During the next few weeks, West European governments will face new and intense lobbying by their automobile industries to restrict growing imports of Japanese automobiles...

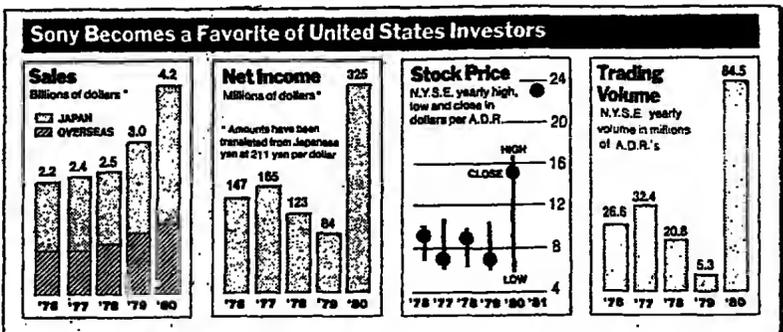
industry and import Japanese cars heavily but often have assembly operations, such as Belgium. During 1980, Japanese car registrations in the 10 EEC countries...

Mr. Ishihara, who is also president of Nissan, stressed that Japan made no formal commitment to reduce the present level of its European auto exports.

Regains Image as Glamour Stock among U.S. Investors

By Steve Lohr New York Times Service NEW YORK — Sony, whose stock was spurned by Americans through the late 1970s, has regained its once-image as a coveted issue.

Illustrate Sony's comeback after a few years. Since the beginning of April, 1980, the hold-Sony American depositary receipts, or ADRs...



Behind every glamour stock, there is, in Wall Street parlance, a concept — that is, a brief but appealing description of the company's position and its strategy.

Taken collectively, these developments represent the wholesale application of modern semiconductor technology to the consumer electronics field.

S. Money Supply Data Sparks Optimism

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON — Bond markets marked a week, waiting for clues the direction of short-term interest rates.

EUROBONDS The relatively moderate increase that was reported was taken as a sign that there would be no immediate upward pressure on rates.

103% compared with 101% Thursday. A large rise in money supply was widely predicted because of an early check of monthly Social Security checks.

economic performance during this quarter, with GNP declining at an annual rate of 2.2 percent compared with the sharp 6.5 percent rate of increase recorded in the first quarter and inflation holding steady at a 10 percent annual rate of increase.

Mexico Seeking to Renew Bank Acceptance Facility

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune MEXICO — With the ink nowhere being dry on its current \$1-billion facility, Mexico, already by a big margin the largest single borrower this year, is preparing to tap that again.

abes et Francaises is expected to be lead issuer. Leaders will have the option of pricing at a split 3/4-point over the London interbank rate or a split 1/4-point over the prime rate.

Mr. Cox believes that President Reagan's economic program — cutting federal spending from the current 23 percent of gross national product to 20 percent by 1984, an across-the-board cut in taxes reducing the government's take to 19% of GNP from the current 23 percent and a slowed growth in the monetary base to an average 6% percent through 1984 — will be implemented.

By contrast, "the stock market is the best leading indicator, having forecast a sharp reversal in economic performance during this quarter, with GNP declining at an annual rate of 2.2 percent compared with the sharp 6.5 percent rate of increase recorded in the first quarter and inflation holding steady at a 10 percent annual rate of increase.

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for currency pairs (e.g., \$/DM, \$/SFR, \$/YEN) and their respective exchange rates as of May 15, 1981.

Advertisement for CSWI INTERNATIONAL FINANCE N.V. featuring a \$15,000,000 offering of 9% Convertible Subordinated Guaranteed Debentures Due 1996. Lists various international banks and financial institutions as participants.

International Bond Prices - Week of May 14

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

Table of international bond prices including columns for Amst, Security, Yield, and Price. Includes sub-sections for CONVERTIBLE BONDS and various international securities.

Table of Chicago Exchange Options with columns for Option & Price, Class, and various option specifications.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS On convertibles having a conversion premium of less than 10%. Explanation of Symbols.

Advertisement for AUTOPISTA VASCO-ARAGONESA, CONCESIONARIA ESPAÑOLA S.A. in Madrid, Spain. Includes details about floating rate bonds and the issuing bank, Banque Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungereger S.A.

Advertisement for EUROFIMA (European Company for Financing of Railway Rolling Stock, Basle). Includes details about DM 50,000,000 in 10% bonds for 1981/1989, private placement, and the issuing bank, Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank.

Reagan Plan Called Threat to Reactor Sales

(Continued from Page 9)

...one industry man...
...1,000-megawatt plant...
...highest...
...Explanation...
...Options...

from reloading or replacing part of the original core.
One of the large U.S. producers also claims that the turbine generator business in the United States has been depressed because other makers — the West Germans and Swiss primarily — have open access to the U.S. market with only a small duty to pay, but those same countries, and Japan, have in place an absolute ban on the purchase of U.S. turbine generators.

Mr. Reagan proposed a budget that would have required a cutback from President Carter's re-orientation of \$5.5 billion in new direct loan authority money for fiscal 1981 to \$4.75 billion, with a further drop to \$4.0 billion in 1982. The compromise Senate-House budget appears to have trimmed Mr. Reagan's figure back to an even \$5 billion, which in effect becomes the ceiling on new loans for this year.

rect loans, the Ex-Im Bank can make loan guarantees, or provide insurance to help make U.S. products competitive with foreign products, within the scope of an overall ceiling which is not yet in jeopardy.

In effect, the Ex-Im Bank lends money to overseas customers who then purchase American products. The money, supporters of a bigger Ex-Im role point out, never actually leaves the United States, and the foreign borrowers repay the Ex-Im bank with interest. The bank has earned a profit every year since it was begun in 1934.

Unfair Practices Charged
But the system works for U.S. companies only when some other government does not offer a better deal. Although the Carter administration complained that France pursues unfair subsidy practices, no agreement has been reached on uniform practices. New discussions along these lines began recently in Paris, but not much is expected to result from them. "The

Reagan people sacrificed their clout," says a company lawyer, "when they cut the Ex-Im budget." Until interest rates began to soar in the United States last year, Ex-Im rates apparently were just about competitive with those offered by other countries. But with the prime rate at 19.5 percent, U.S. companies despair of meeting the kind of terms offered by foreign governments, without more generous subsidies from the Ex-Im Bank.

A Westinghouse company memorandum alleges, for example, that in obtaining a recent contract for the sale of two nuclear plants to Korea Electric, a French firm had 85 percent of the price financed by the French government over a 22-year period at a 7.6-percent interest rate, inclusive of fees. For such a deal, recent Ex-Im Bank guidelines would have provided for only 65-percent financing at an 8.75-percent interest rate, plus a 0.5 percent commitment fee on the undischursed portion, the Westinghouse memorandum says. The additional 20 percent of the loan would have cost at least 13.75 percent to finance.



Umberto Agnelli

Auto Issue Heating Up

(Continued from Page 9)

official of the Common Market committee said. The official, who declined to be identified, reported that in the first three months of 1981, registration of Japanese cars in the 14 European countries had risen 11 percent to 262,696, representing 10.5 percent of the market, compared to an 8.6-percent share held by Japan in the like year-earlier period. "We have been playing cat and mouse with each other during this meeting, but I am optimistic — either we get a cut in Japanese exports voluntarily, or we get protective action, hopefully within a matter of weeks," he said.

However, European industry leaders quickly conceded that getting such agreements would prove extremely difficult. They noted that France and Italy already have tight restrictions on Japanese car imports; that Britain has an informal, voluntary-restraint agreement with Japan, while West Germany has regularly eschewed any form of protectionism.

"Several key European countries may not want to give up their positions, but growing unemployment may play a role," Mr. Agnelli said. The immediate focal point of action will be the EEC Commission in Brussels, which is currently preparing for a meeting with Naohiro Amaya, Japan's foreign trade minister, which is tentatively scheduled for the last week of this month. The commission hopes to obtain a mandate from member governments to negotiate an agreement limiting Japan's EEC exports to last year's levels.

"We have never been adamant about a cut, but a standstill agreement — if we can get it — would be helpful," an EEC official said. The issue appears certain to be raised again in coming weeks during visits to European capitals by Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki and other Japanese officials.

Money Data Sparks Optimism

(Continued from Page 9)

been right 75 percent of the time over the last 100 years. It should be noted that by his own admission, Mr. Cox is the most optimistic of any forecasting service on the outlook for the rate of inflation. Other experts agree that the expected stability in oil prices will have a major influence on tempering the overall increase in prices, but they remain unconvinced that the rate of inflation can be cut as far as the administration and Mr. Cox are predicting.

And his forecast that interest rates having already peaked as output has slowed are not borne out by the continuing rise in industrial production, which the Fed reported on Thursday rose 0.4 percent in April.

Other economists argue that the high level of U.S. interest rates have only succeeded in raising the cost of doing business but have not had the desired effect of reducing the demand for money. The cost of borrowing money is expensive, but it is readily available, they complain.

What borrowing is taking place, however, is going on through the banks. The Eurobond market remains barely functional as most borrowers refuse to get locked into the fixed terms of a public issue at such exalted rates. Only one fixed-rate dollar issue was sold last week, and that rather special. The Federal Business Development Bank of Canada sold \$40 million of three-year year notes.

But this was a "bought deal" with terms fixed in advance of public subscription: a coupon of 15 1/2 percent and an issue price of 99 1/2 to yield 15.86 percent.

Like the recent issue for the Bank of Montreal, the terms were fixed in advance so that the coupon payments and principal could be hedged against the Canadian dollar in the forward foreign exchange market. That operation effectively turned the agency's liability into Canadian dollars at an interest cost well below what it would have had to pay if it floated a domestic issue.

Two floating rate notes are on offer. Korea Development Bank is raising \$30 million for eight years. However, holders have the option to redeem at the end of the fifth year. Interest will be set at a quarter-point over the six-month interbank rate and the coupon is guaranteed to never be set lower than 7 1/2 percent.

In tacit acknowledgment that selling Third World paper to the public is difficult, to say the least, a purchase fund will operate if the market price falls below par by retiring up to \$3 million in each of the first two years. In addition, there is a generous fee structure totaling 2 1/2 percent, which should make it attractive for banks to hold the notes in their own portfolios.

European Asian Bank is raising \$40 million for eight years, offering a coupon set at a quarter-point over the interbank rate and guaranteeing that this will never fall below 5 1/2 percent. A £50 million issue for Finland in the domestic U.K. market was sold last week with a coupon of 14 1/2 percent and an issue price of 99.8715 to yield 14.55 percent. But the issue was poorly received in the secondary market.

Launched at a yield of 75 basis points over a similarly dated U.K. government bond, the Finnish paper opened trading at up to 120 basis points over such paper. The poor performance raised questions about whether plans to launch other issues for foreign borrowers in the domestic market could proceed as planned.

The next borrower rumored to be planning to tap this market is Nissan Motor Co. The Japanese automaker reportedly plans to issue £50 million of 15-year convertible bonds — the largest sterling convertible yet issued — bearing a coupon of 6-to-6 1/2 percent and a conversion premium over the Tokyo stock price of around 5 percent.

Attempts to keep open the market for Deutsche mark-denominated Eurobonds failed last week as domestic interest rates continued to rise and as the currency remained out of favor in the foreign exchange market.

The 100 million DM offering by Belegelco, sold at 99 with a coupon of 10 1/2 percent, traded at 97 1/2. This poor performance resulted in the cancellation of a planned private placement of 50 million DM by Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank and raised questions about whether the two issues scheduled for this week will proceed.

Ford Motor is rumored to be in the queue to float a five-year issue.

Eurobond Yields*
Week Ended May 13
(in % Dollars)
International institutions... 15.03 %
Industrials, long term... 14.67 %
Industrials, medium term... 15.38 %
Canadian dollars, medium term... 15.26 %
French fr., medium term... 15.74 %
Unit of acc., long term... 10.61 %
* Calculated by C.I. Securities & Exchange

Market Turnover
Week Ended May 15
(Millions of U.S. Dollars)
Total Dollar Eurobond... 1,646.7 1,105.0 541.7
Cedel... 3,948.9 3,369.9 579.0

BAUME & MERCIER
GENEVE 1830
Model registered
Quartz, water-resistant
The Jeweler you cannot miss
EDWARD JEWELS
Via V. Veneto 187
Tel. 49 38 09
Roma

Yamani Expects Saudis to Hold Oil Output

(Continued from Page 9)

higher than its optimum 8.5 million, in an effort to stabilize world oil prices and help OPEC agree on a unified pricing structure.

Mr. Reagan said that in his discussions with Mr. Yamani they noted the oil price in the spot market at Rotterdam had fallen below the Saudi selling price.

Mr. Yamani said the high interest rates in the United States were helping keep oil prices down at the pump. He said, according to Mr. Reagan, that the high interest rates made it very expensive to store oil, and as a consequence reserves were being drawn down, causing a glut and reducing prices.

In recent weeks there have been reports of price wars developing in the United States as oil company outlets tried to keep their sales up.

Mr. Reagan cut off his Saudi Arabia visit after two days because the Reagan administration's tax-cut legislation seemed to be entering a critical period.

The Treasury secretary said Mr. Reagan wanted him to be on hand during discussions this week between the president and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in Washington.

Mr. Reagan was to have visited Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates on Monday. He had then planned to head the U.S. delegation at the International Monetary Fund's interim committee meeting Wednesday in Gabor.

In talks with Saudi officials, Mr. Reagan has defended the administration's new economic plan, which includes a controversial proposal to cut tax rates for individuals by 10 percent each year for three years.

In the interview Sunday, Mr. Reagan said he might accept a bill that accomplished the same objective at an equal or lesser cost.

Critics of the plan have charged that it would lead to even higher budget deficits and inflation in the United States.

According to the Westinghouse calculation, when the differentials offered the Koreans are applied to a \$1 billion project, the interest cost-saving to the customer over a 22-year period amounts to \$199,750,000. In addition, sources say, France also offered its Korean customers certain fuel technology that the United States would not provide, in view of its effort to prevent the spread of bomb-grade nuclear materials.

Several key European countries may not want to give up their positions, but growing unemployment may play a role," Mr. Agnelli said.

The immediate focal point of action will be the EEC Commission in Brussels, which is currently preparing for a meeting with Naohiro Amaya, Japan's foreign trade minister, which is tentatively scheduled for the last week of this month.

The commission hopes to obtain a mandate from member governments to negotiate an agreement limiting Japan's EEC exports to last year's levels.

"We have never been adamant about a cut, but a standstill agreement — if we can get it — would be helpful," an EEC official said. The issue appears certain to be raised again in coming weeks during visits to European capitals by Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki and other Japanese officials.

Caledonian Asks Staff To Forgo Pay Boost

(Continued from Page 9)

LONDON — The management of British Caledonian Airways, Europe's largest independent airline, has asked its 6,000 employees to do without this year's scheduled 8 percent pay increase.

The airline, which made £9.7 million (about \$20.3 million) pre-tax profit in 1980, has been hit by rising costs, reduced fares and a civil servants' air traffic disruption that cost it as much as £250,000 per day.

Several key European countries may not want to give up their positions, but growing unemployment may play a role," Mr. Agnelli said.

The immediate focal point of action will be the EEC Commission in Brussels, which is currently preparing for a meeting with Naohiro Amaya, Japan's foreign trade minister, which is tentatively scheduled for the last week of this month.

Mexico Seeks to Renew Acceptance Facility

(Continued from Page 9)

quarters of this year, sought to backdate the mandate for a \$200-million, seven-year loan to a group of mostly Mideast banks. Interest will be set at 1/2 points over Libor, Alfa Romeo, meanwhile, is seeking \$50 million for five years, paying a margin of 3/4 point over Libor throughout.

Despite Venezuela's assertion that it is not looking for bids on a medium-term jumbo loan, the 20-bank group put together by Citicorp will this week file a letter of intent with the Venezuelans that they stand ready to do a large financing for the country at terms to be decided at the time of launch.

"It's not worth the paper it's written on," sniffs a loan officer at a competing bank. "Venezuela itself is undecided and Citibank has no way of keeping its group together until the government does give a mandate."

Argentina's Autopistas Urbanas has awarded the mandate for an eight-year, \$150-million credit to a group of 11 banks with interest set at 3/4 point over Libor throughout.

A group of Nordic banks is syndicating a \$100-million, eight-year loan for Brazil's Centrais Electricas carrying what is now the standard rate for Brazil of 2 1/2 points over Libor.

Some 19 Japanese commercial banks are expected to arrange a \$100-million loan to help finance the first joint Japanese-Canadian development of coal resources in Alberta. Reuters reports from Tokyo that banking sources said the loan from the syndicate, led by Fuji Bank, would cover about 65 percent of the costs for the Gregg River project, with a further 10 percent coming from Japan's semi-official Export-Import Bank.

The project, involving Alberta's Gregg River Coal Ltd. and a consortium of seven Japanese firms, calls for production of 2.1 million metric tons of coking coal annually over 15 years from 1983 for shipment to Japan.

From Manila, Reuters reports that central bank governor Jaime Laya said that the Philippines has been cutting its international reserves to reduce interest payments and some short-term borrowings. He told reporters the aim was to keep reserves at between \$2.6-to-\$2.8 billion, equal to about five or six months of import payments. Central bank figures show

reserves at end April stood at \$2.87 billion compared with \$3.16 billion at end 1980.

Mr. Laya said the nation's external debt was now \$13.1 billion and repayments scheduled for this year amounted to \$1.8 billion.

South Korea's Ministry of Communications reportedly is looking for bids on terms for a \$40-million loan while the Korean Exchange Bank is slated to tap the market for up to \$600 million in the coming weeks.

S. Korea Estimates Needs
SEOUL (AP-DJ) — South Korea's foreign debt servicing will require \$25.8 billion during the five years starting 1981, the government Economic Planning Board estimated Saturday.

The estimate listed \$3.6 billion in repayment of principal and interest for this year, \$4.2 billion for 1982, \$5 billion for 1983, \$6 billion for 1984 and \$7 billion for 1985. About half of each annual figure will be interest.

The government said last week that outstanding foreign debts total \$25.6 billion and that South Korea will need to borrow \$7.7 billion this year.

These securities having been placed privately outside The Netherlands, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Dfls 100,000,000
12 per cent. Dutch Guilder Notes of 1981, due 1986
Annual coupons June 1

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
Bank Mees & Hope NV
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft
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Salomon Brothers International
Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited

May 1981

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Table with columns: 100s High Low Last Chg. Lists various stocks like AELind, AME, AMEAC, etc.

Table with columns: 100s High Low Last Chg. Lists various stocks like Amalgamated, Amalgamated, Amalgamated, etc.

Table with columns: 100s High Low Last Chg. Lists various stocks like Amalgamated, Amalgamated, Amalgamated, etc.

Table with columns: 100s High Low Last Chg. Lists various stocks like Amalgamated, Amalgamated, Amalgamated, etc.

Over-the-Counter

Table with columns: 100s High Low Last Chg. Lists various stocks like Amalgamated, Amalgamated, Amalgamated, etc.

Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Table with columns: 100s High Low Last Chg. Lists various stocks like Amalgamated, Amalgamated, Amalgamated, etc.

Treasury Bills

Table with columns: 100s High Low Last Chg. Lists various Treasury bills.

Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings

Table with columns: 100s High Low Last Chg. Lists various NYSE listings.

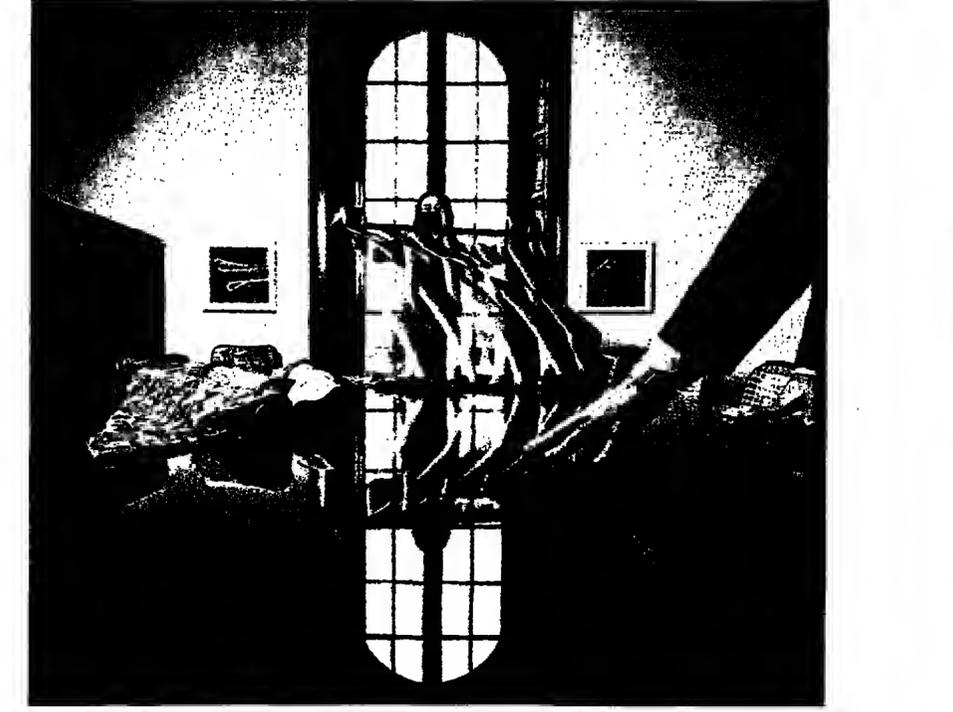
Kredietlux Indices

Table with columns: 100s High Low Last Chg. Lists various indices.

Mutual Funds

Table with columns: 100s High Low Last Chg. Lists various mutual funds.

Cariplo: the bank that's part of the fabric of Italy's most successful region



Ratti silk fabrics displayed in the 18th century Casa Bianca, Como. Ratti S.p.A. is a Cariplo customer.

In 1980 exports of silk were worth about US\$ 200 million to Italy. Almost all of it was woven and printed in Lombardy. These are just some of the hard facts behind a luxury industry whose success has helped make Lombardy the most prosperous region in Italy. It's not surprising that Lombards enjoy the highest per capita income in the country - they produce 21% of its GNP. Most of them, and of the 235,000 businesses that flourish in Lombardy, bank with Cariplo through over 400 branches and offices that we have situated throughout the region. Because we are directly involved in their prosperity, they have helped build our assets to about US\$ 29 billion. And they form a strong, well-knit base, from which we are expanding our international operations. If you wish to get in touch with us, contact our Head Office; Via Monte di Pietà 8, 20121 Milan; or our representatives' offices in London, Brussels, Frankfurt and New York; or one of our 460 agencies all over Italy.

CARIPLO CASSA DI RISPARMIO DELLE PROVINCE LOMBARDE

The Lombard Bank

ADVERTISEMENT CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION (CZB) The undersigned announces that as from 22nd May 1981 at 10.00 AM N.V. Spuisstraat 172, Amsterdam, 299 of the CZB's Crown Zellerbach Corporation, each rep. 5 shares, will be available with Dfls. 5.292 net per record-date 3.10.81; gross \$-575 psh after deduction of 15% USA-tax = \$-432.25 = Dfls. 1.04 per CZB. Advances: 100; declines: 413; unchanged: 179. New highs: 105; new lows: 7. Amsterdam DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, 11th May 1981.

legrand ELECTRICAL FITTINGS & ACCESSORIES Consolidated net profit: + 25% Overall dividend: + 29% The Board of Directors closed the accounts for 1980 at its recent meeting in Limoges. Consolidated turnover totals Fr. 2,128 million, or Fr. 2,053 million (+ 38%) excluding transitional activities. Consolidated results (on the basis of international principles) are given in the table below: (In Fr. million) 1978 1979 1980 1980/1979 Pre-tax profit: 142.4 204.1 262.6 + 28.7% Post-tax profit: 77.6 111.4 140.2 + 23.9% Group share: 76.5 111.1 137.2 + 23.9% Cash flow: 138.0 205.0 254.4 + 24.1%

Mutual Funds The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are not actual transactions but are representative interdealer prices at which these securities could be bought. Prices do not include retail markups, markdowns or commission. Sales supplied by HASED. (List of various mutual funds follows)

Over-the-Counter

Table of stock market data including various stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Carlton Wins 7th as Phillies Beat Padres

San Diego — Steve Carlton pitched a five-hitter, and Mike Schmidt singled home two runs and cut down the potential tying run at the plate with a strong relay throw in the ninth inning to lead the Philadelphia Phillies to a 2-1 victory Friday night over the San Diego Padres.

Major League Standings

Table showing National League and American League standings for various teams.

More Sports On Page 15

Friday and Saturday Line Scores

Table of baseball game scores for Friday and Saturday.

American Exchange Options

Table of American Exchange Options for the week ending May 15, 1981.

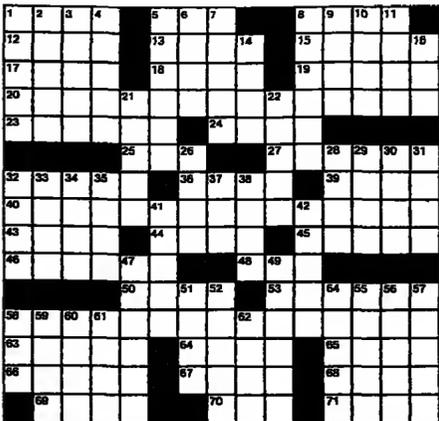
OMRON TATEISI ELECTRONICS CO. advertisement featuring the OMRON logo and details about 1,000,000 depository shares representing 5,000,000 shares of common stock.

EZIO MARTINELLI advertisement for an art auction, featuring a collection of 350 paintings, bronzes, water colors, line drawings, and sculptures from 1932 to 1976.

Oesterreichische Kontrollbank Aktiengesellschaft advertisement for U.S. \$75,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes 1986.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS section containing various listings for hotels, escorts, and guides.

CROSSWORD — By Eugene T. Muleska



- ACROSS
1 Did in
5 Kiddy or box follower
8 Big... pop singer
12 End, Comb. form
13 "There ought to be—"
17 Peripatetic
18 Palm of Australasia
19 Items in Turkish banks
20 Imaginary boundary for the South Frigid Zone
23 Teenie
24 V.I.P. in the Senate
25 Jungfrau, e.g.
27 —Prussian War: 1866
32 Spar for a sail
36 Bani-Sadr's land
38 Law of tennis fame
40 Neilson Column site
43 Fleming and Hunter
44 Prin.'s aide
45 Beneath
46 Regaled with an old tale
48 — Paulo, Brazil
50 Prefix for plane or sol
53 Brews
58 Fearsome Atlantic area
63 Wild call, for one
64 "Five Card
65 Martin film
65 African port
66 Sleep
67 Soccer great
68 Apollo's mother
69 Large German dam
70 —gestae
71 Suffix for liquid or invalid
DOWN
1 Mulching material
2 Sierra
3 Uplift
37 Abyssinian prince
38 Music and sculpture, e.g.
41 Dipped
42 Share
47 "Roamin' in the Gloamin'" composer
49 Stage lines
51 Grate
52 Aquatic mammal
54 First name of a famous plane
55 Heron
56 Academy founder at Athens
57 Title in Taxco
58 —relief
59 Sea bird
60 Crucifix
61 Bog
62 Govern

Solution to Friday's Puzzle



WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including ALGABVE, ANSTEDBAM, AMIKARA, ATHENS, AUCKLAND, BANEROK, BEIRUT, BELGRADE, BEBLIN, BRUSSELS, BUCHAREST, BUDAPEST, BUENOS AIRES, CAIRO, CASABLANCA, CHICAGO, COPENHAGEN, COSTA DEL SOL, DUBLIN, EDINBURGH, FLORENCE, FRANKFURT, GENEVA, HELSINKI, HONG KONG, HOUSTON, ISTANBUL, JAKARTA, JERUSALEM, JOHANNESBURG, LAS PALMAS, LIANA, LISBON, LONDON. Includes high/low temperatures and weather conditions.

RADIO NEWCASTS

VOICE OF AMERICA
The Voice of America broadcasts world news in English on the hour and 28 minutes after the hour during varying periods to different regions.
BBC WORLD SERVICE
Broadcasts of 500, 600, 630, 660, 690, 720, 750, 780, 810, 840, 870, 900, 930, 960, 990, 1020, 1050, 1080, 1110, 1140, 1170, 1200, 1230, 1260, 1290, 1320, 1350, 1380, 1410, 1440, 1470, 1500, 1530, 1560, 1590, 1620, 1650, 1680, 1710, 1740, 1770, 1800, 1830, 1860, 1890, 1920, 1950, 1980, 2010, 2040, 2070, 2100, 2130, 2160, 2190, 2220, 2250, 2280, 2310, 2340, 2370, 2400, 2430, 2460, 2490, 2520, 2550, 2580, 2610, 2640, 2670, 2700, 2730, 2760, 2790, 2820, 2850, 2880, 2910, 2940, 2970, 3000, 3030, 3060, 3090, 3120, 3150, 3180, 3210, 3240, 3270, 3300, 3330, 3360, 3390, 3420, 3450, 3480, 3510, 3540, 3570, 3600, 3630, 3660, 3690, 3720, 3750, 3780, 3810, 3840, 3870, 3900, 3930, 3960, 3990, 4020, 4050, 4080, 4110, 4140, 4170, 4200, 4230, 4260, 4290, 4320, 4350, 4380, 4410, 4440, 4470, 4500, 4530, 4560, 4590, 4620, 4650, 4680, 4710, 4740, 4770, 4800, 4830, 4860, 4890, 4920, 4950, 4980, 5010, 5040, 5070, 5100, 5130, 5160, 5190, 5220, 5250, 5280, 5310, 5340, 5370, 5400, 5430, 5460, 5490, 5520, 5550, 5580, 5610, 5640, 5670, 5700, 5730, 5760, 5790, 5820, 5850, 5880, 5910, 5940, 5970, 6000, 6030, 6060, 6090, 6120, 6150, 6180, 6210, 6240, 6270, 6300, 6330, 6360, 6390, 6420, 6450, 6480, 6510, 6540, 6570, 6600, 6630, 6660, 6690, 6720, 6750, 6780, 6810, 6840, 6870, 6900, 6930, 6960, 6990, 7020, 7050, 7080, 7110, 7140, 7170, 7200, 7230, 7260, 7290, 7320, 7350, 7380, 7410, 7440, 7470, 7500, 7530, 7560, 7590, 7620, 7650, 7680, 7710, 7740, 7770, 7800, 7830, 7860, 7890, 7920, 7950, 7980, 8010, 8040, 8070, 8100, 8130, 8160, 8190, 8220, 8250, 8280, 8310, 8340, 8370, 8400, 8430, 8460, 8490, 8520, 8550, 8580, 8610, 8640, 8670, 8700, 8730, 8760, 8790, 8820, 8850, 8880, 8910, 8940, 8970, 9000, 9030, 9060, 9090, 9120, 9150, 9180, 9210, 9240, 9270, 9300, 9330, 9360, 9390, 9420, 9450, 9480, 9510, 9540, 9570, 9600, 9630, 9660, 9690, 9720, 9750, 9780, 9810, 9840, 9870, 9900, 9930, 9960, 9990.

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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee. Includes word puzzles like YOOST, KULCC, TAJECK, HUNGEO and a cartoon about a lady boxer.

DENNIS THE MENACE. A cartoon strip showing Dennis and his dog Gnasher.

BOOKS

TWELVE YEARS: An American Boyhood in East Germany. By Joel Agee, Farrar, Straus & Giroux. 324 pp. \$14.95. Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

JOEL AGEE'S wonderfully evocative memoir, "Twelve Years: An American Boyhood in East Germany," is easier to read for what it isn't than for what it is.

Yet when you reflect for a moment, each of these summaries somehow misses the mark. It's true that the 12 years, from 1948 to 1960, that Agee spent living in and around Berlin with his mother and German stepfather constituted the crucial period in the shaping of that Soviet satellite, just as it's accurate to say that many of the book's most essential scenes arise from the conflict between young people yearning for freedom and older citizens trying to bring them into line.

It's equally true that Agee's adolescent problems seem to add up to a Freudian case history, what with his having been abandoned by his real father, the writer James Agee, and what with his subsequent problems with women and authority. Yet the only time Freud enters our heads is when the author himself brings him up in a glib and callow analysis of a married couple he knew — for which he is justly punished. There are simply more interesting things to do while reading "Twelve Years" than think about the Oedipus complex.

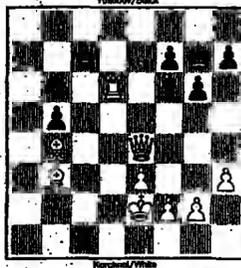
As for the memoir being a portrait of the artist as a young man, there's no doubt the adolescent Agee entertains frequent fantasies of making it as a writer, and there's no denying we hold in our hands the ultimate consequence of that ambition. But the fact of the book is so remote from the events described in its contents that it seems completely disconnected.

In fact, "Twelve Years," if it is the story of anything, is an account of failure composed of a series of incidents so flit and anticlimactic as to make us wonder how the author ever did manage to pull himself together. Typical is a classroom incident in which a teacher assigns a somewhat unorthodox essay on freedom. Joel responds by taking flight in a poem, out a bad poem, to judge from his account.

But from the detail with which the incident is recorded, we think that this is going to be it, the metamorphosis at last of the swan from the ugly duckling. But as usual, the story ends in deflation. Weeks later, the teacher approaches Joel and asks if he had been reading Whitman at the time he wrote the poem. "I thought so. It does resemble Whitman." Then he nodded and smiled, and somehow, without his having to say another word, I knew that he respected the impulse to write what I had written but found

CHESS

WHAT do you do with the two bishops and a slight preponderance in space, in a closed position where the enemy camp exhibits no weaknesses? Obviously the game must be opened so that the bishops will get unblocked diagonals on which to work, but the opponent is sure to resist any change in the status quo. A threat, say, of increasing the advantage in space, must be found to force the opponent out of his secure crouching formation.



This is only the first step and most of the time it will not be a decisive one. It is necessary to follow with a delicate tacking about to promote the mobility of one's own pieces while simultaneously limiting the opposing force. A fine example of this strategy culminating in a sudden scintillating combination is provided by the game between Viktor Korchnoi, the challenger for Anatoly Karpov's world championship, and Artur Yusupov, a Soviet grandmaster, in the seventh round of the Louis Statham international tournament in Lone Pine, Calif.

Probably, after 24 R-Q1, Yusupov should have played 24... Q-B2, keeping his knight at K4 to limit Korchnoi's KB. Of course, later on, with 30... N-B5, Yusupov was screening this bishop from effective action. Yusupov should perhaps have been content to hold his ground until 32... Q-B3, but he could not resist the chance to try something aggressive with 32... R-R1, which would have

"Aw, Mom... I WOULDN'T CALL US 'DIRTY'... A LITTLE DIRTY, MAYBE"

